



MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 5, 1903.

AS HAS previously been stated in the Gazette, the attitude of labor organizations toward the President by reason of his stand on the issue which has been made by the reinstatement of a man named Miller in the bindery of the government printing office after he had been expelled from a union, has produced the greatest distress among politicians, especially those of the republican persuasion. They have suddenly come to a hill of difficulty which many of them would like to go around. There is, however, but one path and that is a natural dread to enter it. The President has crossed the Rubicon and has reached a point which renders a retrograde movement impossible. The leaders of the laboring element feel themselves aggrieved and have called upon all who toil and spin to identify themselves with them in efforts to thwart the purpose of the President to make the government printing office an "open shop"—that is an institution where union and non-union men can work. The friends of the President, on the other hand, appeal to the people of the country to affirm his attitude. In the meantime there are threats of a new party, and this is what is causing the anxiety. Radical objection will be raised to any legislation which directly or indirectly implies the disqualification for employment in the government service of citizens who do not belong to a particular organization. If the question should be pressed too far, a protracted discussion in Congress might develop a condition which would lead to the organization of a national labor party the strength of which is now a matter of conjecture, and might introduce another element of uncertainty into the political contest of next year and thereafter. But there seems no possibility of either of the old parties in Congress committing itself to "closed shop" as governmental policy. Any move in this direction will be met with a counter-agitation which might excite considerable bitterness. Hence there is but one weapon the laboring element can use to show its resentment, and this is the ballot. Whether or not it will resort to this remains to be seen.

THE restriction of the anthracite coal output in the Wilkesbarre, Pa., region ordered during the last several days by all the large companies has resulted in some sixty thousand men being thrown idle for two or three days a week. It is now expected that several of the smaller companies will make the same order, and that during October the average time worked will not exceed fifteen days. In that time the output will have been restricted some 1,200,000 tons and there will have been a decrease in wages amounting to more than one million dollars. This is the advantage the coal trust takes of the consumers. If it would reduce the price of coal to a reasonable figure it could sell all that the miners could mine by working full time, but rather than do this the trust restricts the output and makes more money by selling a limited amount of coal at high than it would by selling a full supply at low figures.

CARDINAL GIBBONS declares that polygamy exists in every State in the union, and that the public school system in the United States is imperfect and vicious. The law of divorce, he says, is a virtual form of Mormonism, in a modified shape, and that unless the divorce evil is checked by some speedy and heroic remedy the existence of our family life is imperiled. New York city alone divorced last year 141 more couples than the total number of polygamous families now in Utah. A Mormon whose wives are driven abreast in Utah, is regarded with horror in New York where so many men drive their tandem without exciting any special wonder, but with reasonable people there is any degree in the offense it is in favor of the Mormon.

PRESIDENT GLADDEN, of the Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, has an advertisement for pastors for circuit work. Some of the conditions mentioned are small family, ability to furnish a house, not afraid of work, no hobbies, no place hunting, sound doctrine, not over 50, salary \$400 to \$500, clear head, warm heart, big feet planted on the ground of common sense. It is not probable that President Gladden will be overrun with applications though he has certainly adopted a popular method of securing what he wants.

THE State democratic committee at its recent meeting in Richmond acted wisely in setting its seal of disapproval upon much oratory in the fall campaign. The average voter nowadays craves little for public speaking and the "smooth bores," who like to run about the country speaking, often do their party more harm than good, so the committee decided to take matters in its own hands and adopt

ed a resolution "that the chairman endeavor to arrange for such speakers as may be asked for by the local authorities."

ANOTHER smash-up of freight cars occurred on Union street on Saturday night, the third such occurrence in about as many nights. The wonder is that these smash-ups do not occur more frequently, as some of the trainmen engaged in shifting cars on that street act as though they know nothing of their business or take delight in destroying property and making night hideous for the people who live in that section of the city. So much unnecessary noise is made every night in that work that the people of the southeastern section of the city are considering a proposition to have the men presented to the grand jury for causing a nuisance.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., Oct. 5. According to the advice received from the Philippines, the health authorities have succeeded in stamping out the cholera that had been raging in the Marikina Valley near Manila. An occasional case presents itself in Manila because the health authorities assert, the natives will still persist in bathing in the deadly Pasig river contrary to the strictest warnings.

Admiral Cotton cables the Navy Department from Beirut, the 3rd instant, that Khail Pasha, the former Governor General of Bosnia, had succeeded Mazin Pasha at Beirut.

A mysterious man, of small stature, and irregular growth of whiskers, tried to see President Roosevelt this morning. He called at the executive offices and told the doorkeepers that the President had asked him to come around. "What does the President want with you?" he was asked. "Oh, he just wanted to see me for fun," was the reply. He was told that the President didn't feel funny this morning and was turned down. The secret service saw him attempt to get into the house of worship yesterday, but he was turned away from there also. He declined to give his name this morning and as he seems to be perfectly harmless he was allowed to leave the White House without molestation. [The return of the stranger and the scenes that followed will be found elsewhere in the Gazette.]

Paymaster Jonathan C. Barton, retired, died early this morning at Columbian University Hospital. He retired in 1893. His home was in this city. Manila has a mule scandal. Isidor Beck, one of the most important merchants of the city, has been arrested, charged with trying to bribe Superintendent Meahan of the street department with an offer of \$1,000. Beck had a string of mules which he wished to sell this city. It has developed that all the mules he wanted to sell the city had been previously condemned by the authorities. Beck is out on bail and promises to turn State's evidence, a threat which is said to be giving a number of city officials a great deal of uneasiness.

Arthur S. Raikes, charge d'affaires of the British embassy today notified the State Department that King Edward had demanded him to represent his majesty at the memorial services to be held tomorrow in honor of Sir Michael Herbert. Major Mande, military secretary of the Governor General of Canada will represent that province at the ceremonies.

John P. Neilds was today appointed United States attorney for Delaware. The two Senators disagree as to whom they would recommend for the vacancy. Neilds was the candidate favored by Senator Ball and is an anti-Addicks man.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Spaniard named Bermudez, who was a member of the squad of volunteers who shot a number of Cuban students in 1871, committed suicide in Havana yesterday.

The valley of the Fleet river, in Southlandshire, Scotland, was visited by an earthquake this morning. Two loud and distinct reports were heard, followed by vibrations and rumblings.

A dispatch from Rotterdam says the French lugger President Carnot went ashore at "Hook of Holland" during the night, and was wrecked. Thirteen of her crew were drowned. The others were saved.

The report was again current in London today that the Duke of Devonshire, president of the council, had handed his resignation to Premier Balfour. When asked whether the report was correct, the Duke replied: "I have no communication to make."

The Sultan has again requested the withdrawal of the American fleet from Beirut. United States Minister Leishman sent a reply to Abdul that America would be pleased to withdraw the fleet when Turkey had officially recognized the American schools within Turkish domains.

A rumor prevails in Belfast today to the effect that the government has drafted a bill providing for the settlement of the Irish education question by uniting and endowing Trinity College, Dublin; Queens College, Belfast, and a new Catholic college at Dublin, as complementary parts of a national university.

Archduke Ludwig Victor, the brother of Emperor Franz Josef, was robbed in the baths at Abbazia yesterday. The stolen articles included a gold watch and chain and a medallion. The doors of the bath were locked when the robbery was discovered and all the men searched. The ladies in the bath were excepted. No trace of the valuables was found.

MARRIAGE STOPPED AT ALTAR.—An amusing incident occurred during the course of a wedding ceremony at Belfast recently.

The contracting parties were a widow, sixty years of age, who has a grown up family, and a young woman, aged twenty-five.

They were kneeling side by side in the church, when the bridegroom's eldest son stepped forward, took hold of his father's right arm, and firmly escorted him into the street in spite of the protests of the officiating clergyman.

The young woman has instituted legal proceedings.

Seven men were burned, three seriously and perhaps fatally, in an explosion of gas in the Dodson colliery of the Haddock Coal Company at Plymouth, Pa., today.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Gen. Orland Smith, ex-vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, died in Chicago on Saturday.

Mrs. Theresa Ott Haupt, known on the stage as Theresa Vaughn, died in the insane asylum at Worcester, Mass., yesterday.

Chicago society is convinced of the truth of the rumor that Joseph Leiter is to marry Flora Bigelow Dodge, of New York, as soon as she secures her divorce.

Three hundred men are reported to have deserted from the new battleship Maine, now at Newport News, since the ship went into commission.

Mrs. Roland B. Molineux, of New York, has, according to Judge Charles Whiting, of Huron, S. D., failed to secure from him a decree of divorce from her husband.

Chief Justice J. Brewster McCollum, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, died at his home at Montrose, Pa., about midnight Saturday night after an illness of about two years.

It is now certain that Missionary McLaughlin, of the Methodist Church, who left Hern River on September 7, with six Indian children, perished with the entire party on Lake Winnipeg.

The employees at the mills at Rumford Falls, Me., of the International Paper Company have withdrawn all demands and will all apply individually for work, and the company will re-employ or reject all applicants, as it sees fit.

"Sam" Parks was defeated in the iron workers' convention at Kansas City, on Saturday, when Frank Buchanan was re-elected. Parks said that he would return to New York and take up the fight against the builders where it was left off.

The Spanish government says the report published in the United States by a news agency Friday, that the Queen-mother and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria had arranged for the marriage of King Alfonso to the Archduchess Eleanor, eldest daughter of the Archduke Charles Stephen of Austria, is "a phantasy without foundation."

After standing for a moment, apparently confused, Mrs. Henrietta Guest, fifty years old, employed at the Burton Hotel, Third and C streets northwest Washington, stepped directly in front of a west-bound trolley car on Michigan avenue, near Lincoln avenue, Brooklyn, early last evening, and an instant later she was ground to death beneath the wheels.

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

The service of thanksgiving for the election of the new Pontiff, Pius X, held at the Cathedral in Baltimore yesterday at solemn high mass, was one of the most impressive of the many notable events that have taken place in that edifice. The interior presented a brilliant appearance, an elaborate electric illumination having been arranged. The high altar was resplendent with a thousand lights, candles and electric lamps, which shed a glorious radiance. Shrubs and flowers added fragrance to the all pervading incense and golden palms and plants stood forth in the golden glory of the lights. The rich cardinal of his Eminence, the vicar of Bishop Curtis and the golden vestments of the celebrant of the mass, Rev. Dr. William A. Fletcher, and his assistants, contrasted with the black and white cassocks and surplices of the clergy and seminarians and the warm red and white garb of the numerous acolytes. Over 300 seminarians were present from St. Mary's Seminary and every dignitary in the church was represented. The cathedral was crowded with worshippers to the doors. The central figure was, of course, the cardinal, who preached for the first time since his return from Rome, the election of the new Pope forming the theme for his sermon. He gave a most impressive description of the conclave and of the pontiff himself. At the conclusion of the service cardinal conferred the papal benediction before the great assemblage.

CARDINAL GIBBONS ON DIVORCE AND SCHOOLS. Cardinal Gibbons, at his residence in Baltimore, on Saturday expressed his views on divorce and the public school system in an interview which he declared that polygamy exists in every State of the Union, and that the public school system is imperfect and vicious. The meager government statistics on divorces gathered last year place the number of divorces granted in New York city during 1902 at 817, and there is only one cause for which divorces can be granted in New York State. In the city of Chicago, 1,808 divorces were granted last year. The Illinois statutes name eight causes for divorce. New York city alone divorced 141 more couples last year than the total number of polygamous families in Utah today, and Chicago divorced two and one-half times as many as there are men with plural wives in Utah. "Evidences are accumulating each year that the cancer of divorce is rapidly spreading over the country and poisoning the fountains of the nation. Unless the evil is checked by some speedy and heroic remedy the very existence of our family life is imperiled. The system of public education in this country is imperfect and vicious and undermines the religion of our youth," said the cardinal. We want our children to receive an education that will not only make them learned, but pious men and women.

DUPED BY A DUDE.—The Pa is boulevard is chuckling over the adventure of a young married woman who made the acquaintance recently of a seemingly elegant and very wealthy young man. He called on her the other evening and suggested a stroll in the Bois de Boulogne. The husband being absent, the wife acquiesced. In a sequestered spot of the park a man garbed like a garde champetre (a Paris "parrot cop") approached them, threatening to drag them to a police station for misdeemeanor.

This officious individual was the accomplice of the elegant young man, who, while protesting, made generous offers of money to spare the lady humiliation, at the same time asking the woman to remove her jewelry as a pledge of good faith pending payment of the money promised.

She gave up \$4,000 worth of jewelry to the man in uniform. Later, being persuaded as to the real character of her polite acquaintance, she placed the matter in the hands of the police, who recovered part of the jewelry. But she is likely to lose her husband, who is suing for divorce.

The Market. Georgetown, Oct. 5.—Wheat 65c 3/4.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. J. A. C. Kenith, of Warrenton, will be another candidate for the judgeship of that circuit should Judge Nicol resign.

A movement is on foot in some parts of the Northern Neck to induce immigration to that section, with the hope of colonizing sufficient labor for agricultural purposes.

"Doc" Bacon, the negro convicted in the County Court of Mecklenburg last July for attempted criminal assault on Mrs. C. E. Geoghegan, of Chase City, was hanged Saturday in the jail yard at Boydton. He had been twice respited and protested his innocence on the scaffold.

The trial of John Ish, charged with attempting to criminally assault Mrs. Mary Cubbage on June 29, ended in Warrenton on Saturday, the jury rendering a verdict of not guilty. At the first trial he was convicted and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Some of the King George farmers have had to abandon their plans for seeding a crop of small grain, because they cannot procure labor, on any terms, to do the necessary work. The preliminary work of cutting down the corn and removing it from the soil intended for wheat and oats, has not been commenced by any but that fortunate class of farmers who can do their own work.

In Richmond on Saturday night John Pendleton Kennedy, a member of the staff of the Library of Congress, was elected State librarian. He will enter upon his duties a month hence, and John Jackson will fill the office in the interim. Mr. Kennedy is a nephew of Hon. John P. Kennedy, the first Secretary of the Navy and author of "Horse Shoe Robinson." Mr. Kennedy is a native of Winchester, where he was born 33 years ago.

STORMS IN THE WEST.

The little town of St. Charles, in Winona county, Minn., was almost completely wiped out by a tornado Saturday afternoon. Seven people were killed and twenty-eight were injured, many of them seriously. Among the buildings demolished were the Central School building, the Chicago Great Western depot, the Catholic Church, and Parrott's wagon works.

Baraboo, Wis., reports a cloudburst more severe than was ever known in that section on Saturday afternoon, lasting three hours. Many buildings and windmills were blown down.

At Oshkosh a terrific wind and rain storm raged. The wind blew at fifty miles an hour. Chimneys, plate glass and wires were demolished. A special train from Marquette, Mich., says the country in the vicinity of Lake Gogebic was visited by a tornado. The storm is said to have entered at Ewen, where a number of houses are supposed to have been blown down and a wide path was swept through the woods.

A special from Waupaco, Wis., says a terrific storm of wind and rain passed over Almond, near there, leveling barns and houses. Three persons are reported to have been killed in one house.

A tornado passed two miles southeast of Princeton, Ill., on Saturday evening, killing three persons and destroying a large amount of farm property.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The world of today is recognizing more and more the value of "an ounce of prevention." That Alexandria is keeping pace with the general thought is seen in the improvement of our city's safeguards against disease and crime; in its courts of justice; its police regulations and especially its well equipped city hospital. In other flourishing cities the free kindergarten is as well recognized a public institution as either hospital or courts of justice, the pressure of whose work it is intended largely to relieve. In Alexandria the free kindergarten is a valuable institution in its infancy, and, which, full grown, would assist in reducing the city's record of sickness and vice. The lessons of neatness, of responsibility and of work, wisely and happily learned in the kindergarten, must go toward the making of more healthy and industrious men and women. This practical value of the kindergarten in the general plan of education is conceded by such persons as have made a study of school training. Our superintendent of schools, Mr. K. Kemper, is an active member of the board of directors. Last year the kindergarten accommodated thirty, with an average attendance of twenty-five. Thirty small children—the kindergarten age from three to seven—are about as many as one kindergarten, with an untrained assistant, can successfully manage. There are, however, of course, many more children to whom the training, were it available, would be of lasting benefit. Alexandria should, and doubtless will, have in time several such kindergartens. For the present, however, the interest of the public-spirited men and women of the town is asked for the single institution, which, without very general encouragement, has yet for the last eight years been able to obtain the services of kindergartners especially trained for and heartily interested in the work. A number of collectors are about to start out to solicit subscriptions for the present year. They will be furnished with books containing the names of the officers of the association, together with a list of the various classes of membership, which are as follows: Life, \$25; honorary, \$10; contributing \$5 and subscribing \$1. It is hoped that a cordial and generous reception will be accorded the ladies, who have kindly undertaken the unaccustomed task of collecting.

H.

Madame Moran Olden, the singer, has gone suddenly insane as a result of the strain of nightly appearances. She has been placed in an asylum in Berlin.

Do Good—It Pays.

A Chicago man has observed that, "Good deeds are better than real estate deeds—some of the latter are worthless. Act kindly and gently, show sympathy and lend a helping hand. You cannot possibly lose by it." Most men appreciate a kind word and encouragement more than substantial help. There are persons in this community who might truthfully say: "My good friend, cheer up. A few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will rid you of your cold, and there is no danger whatever from pneumonia when you use that medicine. It always cures. I know it for it has helped me out many a time." Sold by Richard Gibson.

CRANK AFTER PRESIDENT.

Fight with White House Watchman—Supposed Assassin Armed—Arrested and Locked Up.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 5.—A stranger, who later gave his name as Peter Elliott, of Milwaukee, Wis., and his occupation as a machinist, attempted to get into the White House this morning at the north portico entrance. He was stopped by James Ciscle, the doorkeeper, and on being told that he could not see the President became violent. Ciscle tried to induce him to go away and an encounter followed in which the visitor was badly beaten up. The stranger was armed with a revolver and a knife and used the latter on Ciscle, inflicting a wound on his elbow. The doorkeeper finally succeeded in overpowering him and he was then taken to the Emergency Hospital, suffering from a scalp wound and a wound in the hand. After his injuries had been dressed he was transferred to the No. 1 police station. Besides the revolver and knife there were found on his person a number of bicycle tools. Ciscle's wound is not serious. Earlier in the day Elliott had called at the executive offices to see the President, saying that he had been summoned. He refused to give his name and when questioned as to the nature of his errand said that the President just wanted to see him for fun. As he seemed to be harmless he was allowed to go. About an hour later he called at the White House proper where the encounter with doorkeeper Ciscle occurred. The secret service men at the executive offices recognized him as the same stranger who had attempted to enter the President's church, the Grace Reformed, at 15th and C streets, N. W., during the services yesterday morning and who was turned away from there by the ushers. The President was attending services at the time. At the police station Elliott stated that his home was in Milwaukee and that he had been stopping at 709 5th street. He is a man of small stature, apparently about 40 years of age. It is learned that last week Elliott wrote a long letter to the President in which he stated that he would call this week to see him. The letter was exceedingly verbose and somewhat incoherent. The writer enclosed his picture, and Secretary Loeb, who opened the letter, showed the photograph to the doorkeeper and various special officers on duty at the White House. When he called at the White House proper, on his second visit this morning, Ciscle at once recognized his features. He asked the man into the lobby and invited him to take a chair. Elliott sat quietly for a moment, then suddenly pulled a knife and began to flourish it. Ciscle at once sprang on him, and assisted by chief usher Stone, after a severe struggle, succeeded in overpowering him. Elliott, although a man of slight build, put up a hot fight. A police van was summoned and Elliott was placed in it by Ciscle and Stone. By this time he appeared to be subdued, but suddenly, as the van was about to start for the police station, he again became violent and attacked the two men. In the scuffle that followed the glass sides of the van were shattered and Ciscle thinks that it was the broken glass and not a knife that inflicted the wound on his elbow. The President, at the time of the encounter, was in his offices in the west wing of the White House and knew nothing of the affair until it was all over.

After Elliott had been subdued and while the van was on its way to the hospital, he was thoroughly searched. Concealed in his trouser leg was found a revolver. He also had a long pair of shears. "Great God! Me kill the President? Never! Why he is the best friend I have in the world." Elliott stood grasping the bars in a cell in the First precinct station house when he answered a question as to why he had attempted the President's life. Watery eyed, unkempt and besmeared with blood that had flown from the nasty scalp wound given him by the doorkeeper, Elliott was a type of the anarchist. His talk was rambling. He did not try to give the impression that he was insane but it is the opinion of the doctors who have seen and talked with him that he is crazy.

"I came here last Thursday from Baltimore," he said. "Yesterday I met the President at church. He shook hands with me and told me to call. I went up there this morning." "You were sent away, were you not?" he was asked. "Yes, I went around the grounds, and came back. The President is the best friend I have," he rambled on. "Why I wrote a piece about him and a piece of blank verse about the creation. It is the finest thing every written. The President read them and wanted to make me his friend. They are trying to make me marry some one way up in life. The President wants me to marry his daughter. The royal blood flows in my veins. I found this out a short time ago by reading up. The Swedes do not make good Americans. I make one and the Swedes are after me. They poisoned my food in Minneapolis where I lived and I have been fleeing from them ever since. I go from place to place looking for some quiet place where I can hide from my enemies."

In answer to other questions the prisoner said he did not belong to any societies and that he carried a pistol to protect him from his enemies whom he imagines are after him.

The police found a satchel in a room in a boarding house on Fifth street occupied by the man. This will be examined by secret service men.

The White House has a second uninvited caller this afternoon in a person of a drunken sailor. He called at the north entrance of the White House and said he wanted to see the president. Chief Usher Stone asked his business and was shown papers indicating that the man had been considerably discharged from the navy. He insisted on seeing the President in order to have the orders of the department revoked. He was told that the President was entertaining a luncheon party and was finally induced to leave. His name was taken but was withheld from publication. The sailor appeared to be under the influence of liquor.

Dieting Invites Disease. To cure Dyspepsia or indigestion it is no longer necessary to live on milk and toast. Starvation produces such weakness that the whole system becomes an easy prey to disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the wholesome food that one cares to eat, and is a never failing cure for indigestion, Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Kodol digests what you eat—makes the stomach sweet. Sold by all druggists.

Many Appetizing Dishes can be made doubly delightful and nutritious by the use of the Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream, which is not superior to raw cream has the merit of being pure and sterilized thus keeping perfectly for an indefinite period. Borden's Condensed Milk Co., proprietors.

A Gigantic Coal Combine. Clarksburg, W. Va., Oct. 5.—It is reported that a scheme is on foot by which the entire coal fields surrounding Gratton, including the Flemington, Newburg and Austen plants, and all those on the Belington branch, are to be combined in one gigantic company, entailing an investment of \$100,000,000. New York and Pittsburgh capital is behind the enterprise, but it is rumored that the Wabash Railroad Company will be interested. The company will embrace the names of some of the leading coal operators in the United States. Mining experts and agents are said to be now making examinations of existing plants and leasing undeveloped mines.

Death of Gen. Bradley T. Johnson. [Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Va., Oct. 5.—Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, a former Confederate officer, State senator and lately quite active in Baltimore politics, died at Rock Castle, near Richmond, today.

J. G. Hankins has resigned the secretaryship of the democratic State committee. Mr. Button will likely succeed him.

A Brilliant Function. Boston, Oct. 5.—This is the 266th field day of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and a programme for the day's celebration, and the entertainment has been prepared.

After a street parade this morning the company and its guests, the Honorable Artillery Company, of London, went on a harbor excursion which lasted well into the afternoon. This evening a big banquet will be given at Symphony Hall, to which function 1,000 members and guests have been invited. When the Ancients with their guests file into Symphony Hall tonight a brilliant picture will dazzle the eyes of those fortunate enough to be present. The dinner will cost \$50,000. Three hundred waiters will be in attendance and the wines will be poured by 75 specially selected men. At the close of the banquet each guest will carry away a beautiful souvenir plate and another memento, a cartridge box of the ancients in 1638, filled with cigars and cigarettes. For the decorations myriad of electric lights will contribute to the light effect, combined with a tasteful floral arrangement. From a point over the stage almost directly above the heads of the guests will be suspended an enormous English crown of gold, enhanced with electrical effects. The crown itself will be ten feet high and eight feet wide, composed of 3,500 vari-colored lights representing the jewels. At the base will be a band of gold, studded with precious electric stones, and pearls; above will be represented fleur de lis, alternating with four maltese crosses. The immense crown will serve as a pendant for great streamers of English laurel and Southern smilax, which will drop toward the rear of the stage, forming a canopy. Intermingled with the streamers of laurel and smilax, will be countless electric bulbs. At the back of the stage, will be the coat of arms of the British company, composed of vari-colored lights, while at the opposite end of the hall, suspended aloft, will be the coat of the arms of the Boston company. Surmounting the Boston insignia will be a monster American eagle, made of electric lights of all sizes. On each table will be strung electric wire coils, into which small lights will be inserted and the whole covered with smilax and laurel, out of which will spring the cut flowers. Six thousand yards of English laurel have been used in the decorations, to say nothing of thousands of roses and orchids.

Turkey and Bulgaria. Sofia, Oct. 5.—The decision of Bulgaria, announced a few days ago, to enlist 24,000 annual recruits three months ahead of time, which caused considerable speculation, and which has been taken in some quarters to indicate a preparation on the part of Prince Ferdinand's government for eventualities with the Porte, has been explained. It is pointed out that a firm attitude such as this will impress Turkey, and will in reality help toward bringing about peace in Macedonia. The jingo agitators, however, are pleased with the act, as they believe the result will be the precipitating of a clash. The report of a conflict between Turkish and Bulgarian troops on the frontier, near the town of Demir-Kapia, has been confirmed.

Word reached here today that a battle had occurred between Turkish troops and Macedonians under General Zonticheff, near the Macedonian town of Godolevo. The fighting lasted for a half a day. Zonticheff escaped. No further details are obtainable. General Zonticheff is the head of the Macedonian committee.

Condemned Man His Own Executioner. Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 5.—Sheriff Smalley has let the contract for the scaffold upon which Tom Horn, the notorious cattle rustler, will be his own executioner on November 20. When Charles Miller, 15 years old, was sentenced to hang, Sheriff Smalley had comments about executing the boy. Julien, the inventor, told Smalley he could contrive a gallows which would work automatically. The scaffold on which Miller was executed was the result. When the condemned man steps on the trap his weight opens a valve in a pool of water under the scaffold and when the vessel becomes empty the counterbalance operates and jerks the plug, under the trap, letting the drop fall and shooting the condemned man into eternity.

Russian Ukase Ordered Massacre? Vienna, Oct. 5.—The Arbeiter-Zeitung learns that the peasantry about Mohileff, Russia, the scene of the Jewish massacre last week, are convinced that an imperial ukase was issued for the massacre. The paper adds: "The attitude of the authorities is such as to strengthen this belief. Chief of Police Rodinoff publicly declared: 'You Jews were slaughtered at Home! It will be the same here!'" A denunciation which waited on Governor Klingenberg were told that the massacre was their own fault." The Zeitung gives final figures of the Homel massacre, as follows: Four hundred houses were wrecked, eight Jews killed, fifteen dangerously injured and 120 slightly hurt.

Some People We Know, and We Will Profit by Hearing About Them.

This is a purely local event. It took place in Alexandria, not in Buffalo or New York. You are asked to investigate it; Asked to believe a citizen's word; To confirm a citizen's statement. Any article that is endorsed at home is more worthy of confidence. Than one you know nothing about. Endorsed by unknown people.

Mrs. L. Page, of 510 South Pitt street, says: "My back was a great source of discomfort. Of late it ached almost constantly. I could not stand any length of time without suffering so that I was compelled to sit down, and even when sitting I was forced to have something pressed against my back for the slight alleviation this makeshift afforded. My ankles swelled at times and distress in my stomach after eating was apparent. Reading advertisements about Doan's Kidney Pills, which appeared in our Alexandria newspapers, so impressed me with their value that, concluding to take a course of the treatment, I went to E. S. Leadbetter & Sons' drug store for a box. There is no question about this, my health was greatly improved and at the present time my back is better and stronger than it has been for years."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Explosion. New York, Oct. 3.—While 13 people were at work today in the dyeing establishment of Samuel Low Loewenthal several cans of gasoline in the basement exploded, and Henry Loewenthal, a member of the firm and Joseph Kimmel, an employee, who were in the basement were badly burned. The thirteen had narrow escapes. The building was destroyed, two adjacent tenements were set on fire and the occupants thrown into a panic. Morris Minter, who was repairing the roof of one of the tenements, lost his head in the excitement and jumped from the roof. Several clothes lines, however, broke his fall, and he was not badly injured. The police estimate the damage done by the fire at \$30,000.

Desperate Encounter with Sharks. Havana, Oct. 5.—A seaman on board the American steamer Mobile had an encounter with sharks in Havana harbor yesterday and is thought to be dying. The Mobile was leaving the bay and when opposite Morro Castle the seaman fell overboard. Hardly had he touched the water when he was attacked by sharks which would doubtless have devoured him had not a boat from his vessel put off quickly and rescued him. He was frightfully torn by the sharks' teeth. The occupants of the boat which rescued him had a narrow escape themselves.

New York Stock Market. New York, Oct. 5.—The stock market this morning has been dull and narrow with a rather general tendency downward. There is no apparent pressure of liquidation, but traders have been operating tentatively on the bare side on the theory that Saturday's bank statement was not satisfactory. There was no other influence of importance except possibly the heaviness of the London markets. In the railroad list St. Paul's first preference was a shade higher than Saturday's close, but there was a gradual recession of 1 1/2 per cent from the opening followed by a recovery of the fraction. Pennsylvania was heavy. Erie lost 7-8 and second preferred about one per cent. Elsewhere recessions were confined to fractions. Among the industrials U. S. steel stocks, after a firm opening, sold off about a point. Amalgamated copper and Anaconda lost 1 per cent. Tennessee coal and iron lost 1 1/2 in the local fractions. Metropolitan gained 1 per cent, but lost the gain in a few minutes. Manhattan opened up 1/2 higher but then went down 1 per cent. At the lower level the speculation lapsed into extreme dullness, which robbed the price changes of virtually all significance.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. The victory of The Fiddler in the last race at Morris Park Saturday, cost the poolrooms throughout the country over \$200,000. The horse is said to be a ringer. An official investigation will be made.

A fast passenger train on the Chesapeake and Ohio railway was badly wrecked at McKendree, W. Va., this morning. The engine left the track, derailed three coaches. No one was fatally injured.

The physicians in attendance upon the Hon. Wilson S. Bissell, ex-postmaster general at Buffalo, N. Y., report that he cannot survive his present illness. He cannot live more than 24 hours and may die any moment.

Seventy-five of the larger printing establishments in Chicago, were partially crippled today by refusal of Franklin Union No. 4, Press Feeders, to go to work in Huscon houses controlled by the Chicago Typothetae. Girls are now employed to fill their places.

Peter Theis, 32 years old, a patient at Hahnemann Hospital, in Chicago, leaped from a second story window, cut his wrists and throat with a pocket knife and then jumped in front of an express train on the Illinois Central railroad tracks today. The man still lives and will probably recover.

Meagre reports received at Negaunee, Mich., today are to the effect that the town of Ewen, west of that city, was struck by a cyclone; that half of it was laid waste; that three persons were killed and two score injured and the loss of property reaches \$200,000. Provisions and medical aid have been sent from Negaunee.

DIED. On Sunday, October 4th, at her home, No. 601 South St. Asaph street, BEULAH KAUS, wife of Fred Kaus, Jr., aged 27 years. The funeral will take place on Thursday evening, October 8th, at 3 o'clock